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**THE SEMANGGOL FORMATION – POST SEMANGGOL STRUCTURES
AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE TO REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

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The Semanggol rocks have been folded into open to slightly asymmetrical folds. At several localities, where the bedding becomes very steeply dipping or even overturned, it is interpreted that the reversed to thrust faults have modified the previously quite simple structures. Strike-slip faults also played a very important role in reorientating the strike-ridges, especially in the south Kedah (Kulim-Baling) area.

In Gunung Semanggol area, North Perak, the strike-ridges are lying almost in the north-south direction, with slight deflections near the interpreted strike-slip faults. In south Kedah (Kulim-Baling), the strike-ridges changes from almost north-south at the southern end into north-northeast in the middle parts and back into almost north-south at the northern end. In north Kedah (Padang Terap), the ridges are oriented in the north-south direction, as at the Gunung Semanggol area.

Based on observations in the three areas, it is believed that the regional structural trend of the Semanggol Formation is in the north-south direction as shown in the Padang Terap and Gunung Semanggol areas. The apparently different trend in Kulim-Baling area is interpreted to have been modified by the nearby granite intrusions and the drag due to the strike-slip faults movement.